

**RESPONSE TO REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(e)**

In the Office Action, claims 1-25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,250,763 to Fielding et al. Applicant traverses the rejection for the following reasons.

Claim 1 is directed to a projection type display apparatus for enlarging and projecting an image onto a projected plane that comprises a projection optical unit for projecting image light onto the projected plane, an optical device for dividing light emitted from a light source into image light that travels to the projection optical unit and unnecessary light that travels outside the projection optical unit, a holding member for holding the projection optical unit, and a light receiving member for receiving the unnecessary light, wherein the light receiving member is provided as a member independent of the holding member and is formed of a material different from the holding member. Claim 13 is directed to a projection type display apparatus for enlarging and projecting an image onto a projected plane that comprises a projection optical unit for projecting image light onto the projected plane, an optical device for dividing light emitted from a light source into image light that travels to the projection optical unit and unnecessary light that travels outside the projection optical unit, and a holding member for holding the projection optical unit, wherein the holding member has such a shape so as not to directly receive, at least, a part of the unnecessary light. Fielding, on the other hand, does not teach or disclose an optical device for dividing light into an image light that travels to the projection optical unit and unnecessary light that travels outside the

projection optical unit. In the present invention, the unnecessary light avoids image formation mirrors 5 and 6. While the device in Fielding may or may not divide an input beam into spatially modulated light and unnecessary light, Fielding does not disclose that the unnecessary light actually travels outside of or avoids the projection optical unit since light along the "off" path in Fielding is directed to reflecting surface 407 as shown in Fig. 4 of Fielding.

In addition, with respect to claim 1, the Examiner states that the "device of Fielding inherently comprises housing for mounting components with a portion 'holding' the projection member" and that the "remote location of the beam dump allows for interspaced air as well as the prism unit to perform heat insulation function between the light absorbing member and the projection lens." Regardless of whether or not Fielding inherently includes a holding member, Fielding does not show that the light receiving member for receiving unnecessary light is independent of the holding member as claimed in claim 1. In Fig. 5 of Fielding, for example, the beam dump 513 is coupled to the prism assembly. If the beam dump 513 is coupled to the prism assembly, and the prism assembly is inherently mounted to the holding member, then the beam dump is arguably not "independent" of the holding member. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Fielding does not teach or disclose each and every element of claims 1 and 13.

Additionally, with respect to claim 13, Figures 3 and 6(b) of the present invention depict an opening in the projection optical unit case to allow the unnecessary light to escape. One is unable to discern from Fielding, however, whether or not such an opening in the housing of the projection optical unit exists. While Fielding allegedly describes a light

receiving member such as a beam dump as being remote from the prism assembly [col. 5, ln. 50], it is unclear whether the beam dump is remote from the holding member. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Fielding does not disclose the holding member for holding the projection optical unit that has such a shape so as to not directly receive, at least, a part of the unnecessary light as recited in claim 13.

Furthermore, the present invention, as recited in amended claims 1 and 15, includes a light receiving member that is formed of a material different from the holding member. This feature of the claimed combination is not taught or suggested by Fielding.

Along these same lines, Fielding does not teach or disclose that the light receiving member is disposed not in direct contact with the holding member, as claimed in dependent claims 4 and 18 or that a heat insulating material is disposed between the light receiving member and the holding member as claimed in dependent claims 7 and 21.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, claims 1 and 13 are believed to be distinguishable over Fielding. Likewise, claims 2-12 and 14-25 are also believed to be distinguishable over Fielding, based upon their dependency from claims 1 and 13, respectively.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing amendments and arguments, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the pending claims are patentable over the prior art of record, and are now in condition for allowance.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicant: Takaya KONISHI

Serial No.: 10/087,172                      Group Art Unit: 2851

Filed: March 1, 2002                      Examiner: Dowling, W.

For: Projection Type Display Apparatus And Image Display System

**ATTACHMENT**

Amendments made to the claims 1 and 15 herein are indicated in this attachment by bracketing the text that has been deleted and underlining the text that has been added.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please note the following amendments to claims 1 and 15:

1. (Amended) A projection type display apparatus for enlarging and projecting an image onto a projected plane, comprising:

a projection optical unit for projecting image light onto the projected plane,

an optical device for dividing light emitted from a light source into image light that travels to the projection optical unit and unnecessary light that travels outside the projection optical unit,

a holding member for holding the projection optical unit,

and a light receiving member for receiving the unnecessary light,

wherein the light receiving member is provided as a member independent of the holding member and is formed of a material different from the holding member.

15. (Amended) The projection type display apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising a light receiving member for receiving the unnecessary light, wherein said light receiving member is formed of a material different from the holding member.  
communication device.

**AUTHORIZATION**

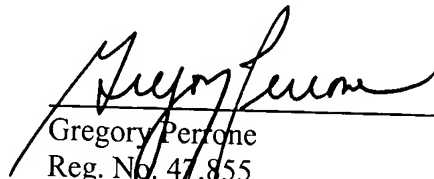
A Check for \$110.00 is enclosed for covering the government fees for a one-month extension of time. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for consideration of this Response to Deposit Account No. 13-4503, Order No. 1232-4832.

Respectfully Submitted,

Morgan & Finnegan, LLP

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By:

  
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Gregory Perrone  
Reg. No. 47,855  
(202) 857-7887 Telephone  
(202) 857-7929 Facsimile

Mailing Address:  
Morgan & Finnegan, LLP  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10154